THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1769. THE NUMBER 148.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but Influenced by NO'NE.

LONDON, *November* 1.

YESTERDAY a great number of carcaſes of ſheep, decorated with blue ribbons, were ſent to ſeveral public houſes in and about this metropolis, in order to be roaſted whole to-morrow, in honour of Mr. Wilkes's birth day.

A correſpondent ſays, that a ſcheme is on foot by ſome people of conſequence, and intended to be offered to the conſideration of Parliament, for raiſing half a million ſterling in the colonies, to be levied in kind, out of the ſtaple commodities each province produces in lieu of caſh. A ſcheme of this nature, it is ſaid, bids the faireſt for giving ſatisfaction to all parties, by the mutual advantages it is apparently calculated to promote.

It is abſolutely true that a ſtatuary in Piccadilly is now preparing an elegant repreſentation in ſtone of the unfortunate accident which happened in St. George's Fields on the 10th of May laſt; and that a nich is to be made in the front of Mr. Allen's houſe for the reception of it.

We are well informed, that a manufactory has been lately eſtabliſhed in the territories of the Prince of Anhalt Deſſau in Germany, after the manner of that at Birmingham; and that there are no leſs than 53 Engliſhmen now employed there.

Nov. 13. A celebrated performer, at Covent Garden Theatre, being very ſucceſsful laſt ſeaſon, has, within a few weeks, diſtributed four hundred pounds, amongſt the poor, in a little village where he reſides, near London.

About one o'clock this morning Mr. William Pimlot, of Symond's Inn, Attorney at Law, and a Gentleman greatly and moſt deſervedly reſpected by every perſon who had the happineſs of his acquaintance, was inhumanly murdered. After ſpending the evening at a Gentleman's houſe in Fleet-ſtreet, he went to his chambers about 12 o'clock, perfectly cool and ſober, and ſoon after he was got into bed, the Inn gate being open, a woman broke his bed-chamber window; upon which, Mr. Pimlot aroſe, put on part of his cloaths, and, no watchman being in the Inn, or at the gate, or any lamp lighted, ran into Chancery-lane, and called to the watch, whom he charged with the woman; whereupon ſhe inſtantly ſtruck him on the left breaſt; the poor deceaſed put his hand to his breaſt, and took from thence an open knife, which he delivered to the watchman; telling him, the woman had murdered him, and that was the knife ſhe had ſtabbed him with; he then walked to the watch-houſe (being about a hundred yards) opened his breaſt, and ſat down, but could not ſpeak, and expired in about two minutes. It appears the knife went directly to his heart. The woman was immediately conveyed to New-priſon.

Nov. 18. Yeſterday a galloway belonging to one Lambert of Pontefract, and another belonging to one Brookes of Heath, ſet off from Ferry-bridge, to make the beſt of their way from thence to Bawtry and back again, for a wager of 20 guineas each: Which was won eaſy by the former, being no more than three hours and a quarter in performing it, though it is upwards of 48 miles.

We hear his Grace the Duke of Beaufort, Grand Maſter of the Society of Free and Accepted Maſons, has given a large piece of ground at St. Mary le Bonne, whereon that fraternity intend to erect an hoſpital for ſick and lame members, and another alſo for the aged and infirm; together with a ſchool for the maintenance and education of the children and orphans of aged and decayed brethren; all which is intended to be carried into immediate execution.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in India, dated Ship Lord Mansfield, in Tellicherry Road, April 15.

"Hyder Ally Nag, now one of the moſt powerful Princes in this country, from being a Corporal of Seapoys, has uſurped over all the country from Bombay to Madraſs, and in the year 1767, marched an army of 100,000 men againſt our Nabob of Arcut, on the coaſt of Coromandel, at a time we were at peace with them here. But in the month of February 1768, the Governor and Council of Bombay ſent an expedition againſt his principal ſettlement, called Mangulore, a very rich and fruitful country, and for this ſervice were appointed two European ſhips, the Lord Mansfield, and Earl of Chatham, a 40 gun ſhip belonging to the company, and four or five ketches for bombs, &c. we took 400 European troops, and 800 ſeapoys on board; with this force ſet ſail from Bombay, February 16, 1768, and the 24th got off Mangulore, we found in the road four large ſhips, and ſeveral ſmall veſſels, which we took. The 25th landed the troops; the commandant ſent an order on board all the ſhips, for as many ſeamen, volunteers, as could be ſpared: Fifty went out of our ſhip, amongſt whom was our firſt officer and myſelf, with an intent to ſtorm a ſmall fort, commanding the mouth of the river. The 26th in the morning 100 ſeamen with piſtols and cutlaſſes, and five ſcaling ladders, with a company of grenadiers, ſtormed and took the little fort, without any other loſs than three or four ſeamen wounded. It is ſurprizing that there was no more loſs, as the walls were guarded by a ſet of men called Moples, that take an oath, never to yield to a Chriſtian with life. On this account there were many of them inhumanly butchered, twenty were killed, and as many mortally wounded, moſt of them having twenty cuts on the head and other parts of the body; about 40 of them that came to the officers for protection, were ſaved from the maſſacre.

"There were about 200 men in this fort, all but the abovementioned, eſcaped out of the gate, and croſſed the river. The 29th got all the boats in the fleet into the river; at five next morning (March the 1ſt) croſſed the river, and marched up to the fort; the Governor, afraid of being taken in the fort, mounted his horſe, and drew his men up at the gate; but, after a ſmall ſkirmiſh, they fled, and left us in poſſeſſion of one of the ſtrongeſt forts in this country. We had here only a Captain of the Company of Marines, and Serjeant of Grenadiers, ſlightly wounded; ſo far we have gained our principal aim with very little loſs, and put ourſelves in poſſeſſion of a very rich and fertile country: There was in the river four large ſhips and ſeveral ſmall veſſels, and in the fort great quantities of ſtores of all kinds. This I hope ends all our wars, as we ſhall be obliged to leave this coaſt for China the middle or latter end of May."

It is whiſpered that a negotiation is on the tapis for reſtoring Canada to France, in exchange for one of their ſugar iſlands, as the moſt effectual means of ſecuring the dependance of America on the mother country.

LIVERPOOL, *November* 4.

Extract of a letter from an officer at Fort James, in the river Gambia, dated in June, 1768.

"On my arrival at Senegal, his Excellency Governor O'Hara ordered me with a detachment to relieve this garriſon, which was in great diſtreſs, three days without water, and at war with the King of Barrah, whence they were ſupplied with neceſſaries, who had ſeized their veſſels, Engliſh traders, and every thing he could lay hold of, to the great impediment of our trade. On the 23d of April laſt being ordered againſt a principal town, I landed before break of day, ſurrounded the town, and after a ſmart fire, was ſhortly maſter of the place, took many priſoners, burnt the town, and embarked without loſs. On the 16th inſtant, being ordered againſt Layman, another town belonging to the enemy, at our landing early in the morning, the enemy immediately marched and gave us battle; after ſome ſmart fires on both ſides, they returned to the garriſon; but for fear of falling between their fire and any reinforcement they might have in two other principal towns near Layman, I thought moſt prudent to retreat, which the enemy perceiving, purſued, and coming up cloſe with our rear, the troops gave them a heavy fire, which killed and wounded many, but did not prevent their purſuit at a diſtance: At laſt we embarked under cover of a ſmart fire from a ſhip, juſt before their reinforcement appeared. In the action we had ſeveral killed and ſome wounded."

We hear from Mancheſter, that the perſon mentioned in No. 148 of this paper, to have been digging in ſearch of hidden treaſure, did not then deſiſt from his undertaking, but, after ſome ſmall intermiſſion, reſumed his work with redoubled ardour and aſſiſtance. The crouds of ſpectators were as numerous as before, and he continued his ſearch each night as uſual, until Thurſday the 27th ult. when over fatigued with labour, and willing to recruit his almoſt exhauſted ſtrength with a little reſt, his old friend the apparition remanded him back to his nightly taſk, with the moſt dreadful threats of tearing him limb from limb, if he did not inſtantly obey the ſummons; to work he went accordingly, but the inclemency of the weather, and want of reſt for ſeveral nights before, induced him to return home about one o'clock on Friday morning, which was ſomething ſooner than uſual, when to the great ſurprize and diſappointment of all parties, it is ſaid, he found his ſpiritual guide in the form of a human body, to all outward appearance, in poſſeſſion of his part of the bed!!!!! This unexpected interview amazed the man, and confounded the apparition. A moſt dreadful battle ſpeedily enſued, wherein fleſh and blood was victorious, and after giving the poor apparition a ſevere drubbing, turned him out of doors.

Nov. 11. We hear the queſtions to come before the Converſation Club at George's coffee-houſe, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, on Monday next, will be,

What branch of foreign commerce is moſt beneficial to Great-Britain?

By what means may ſuch commerce be moſt effectually carried on, or moſt effectually deſtroyed?

Are the cheap ſhops an advantage or detriment to Liverpool?

Nov. 18. We hear the queſtions to come before the Converſation Club at George's coffee-houſe, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, on Monday next, will be,

Has commerce been, on the whole, beneficial to mankind?

Is tranſportation a proper method of puniſhing criminals?

Whether the liberty of the preſs ought to be under any reſtrictions?

Extract of a letter from Capt. Colley, of the Latham (Old Town) Old Callabar, July 20, 1768.

"Our purchaſe here at preſent is very ſmall, owing to a hot and troubleſome war amongſt the natives, which the day I came here was hotly conteſted between the people of the New Town and thoſe of the Old Town, wherein the latter (though the others were ten to one) killed and wounded upwards of 300, and totally routed them: However, hope it will be quite ſubſided, as they ſeem to be pretty quiet at preſent. The battle was all in ſight, not above a gun ſhot from the ſhip, and by that have received the thanks of the New Town people, for not firing at them, as it was Ephraim's particular deſire, not to interfere, but to let them fight it out themſelves."

Yeſterday were interred at the Old Church in this town, the remains of a boy about 14 years of age, who died raging mad, occaſioned, as is ſuppoſed, by the bite of a mad cat, which faſtened upon his hand about ſix weeks ago, as he was walking along the wharf, near the Cuſtom-houſe, and was killed in the preſence of ſeveral perſons before it would quit hold.

Nov. 25. We hear that the queſtion to come before the Converſation Club at George's coffee-houſe, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, on Monday next, will be,

Whether the practice of phyſic has been of uſe to mankind?

Extract from a pamphlet, intituled, AMERICAN GAZETTE,

No. II. *lately publiſhed in* London, *in favour of* America.

ON the other hand, let us conſider Britain as acting the part of a parent to her American colonies, protecting them in their conſtitutional liberties, taking nothing from them but what they chooſe voluntarily to give to the ſupport of government; will the colonies then be of any importance to her? Will ſhe be in any manner benefited by them? Certainly theſe two queſtions may be ſafely anſwered in the affirmative. It appears by what has already been obſerved, that her preſent grandeur is occaſioned by the extenſion of her trade, and that this is in a great meaſure owing to her AMERICAN COLONIES. The increaſe of her colonies neceſſarily will put Britain in poſſeſſion of all the trade of the new world; nay, all the new world will in a little time find it their intereſt to be taken into the protection of Britain, provided they are treated as Britiſh ſubjects, and protected in thoſe liberties, which are the moſt effectual ſafeguard againſt an arbitrary, or oppreſſive government. Thus a way is opened to Britain, to become, with eaſe, the greateſt power this world ever beheld; and that not by wading through blood, as did the Romans, or oppreſſing the reſt of mankind; but ſhe may found her grandeur in mercy, in juſtice, and in giving the greateſt of temporal bleſſings, liberty, to the reſt of mankind. As ſuch an empire will be the moſt glorious, ſo I imagine it would be the moſt ſtable and laſting, of any that ever exiſted on this our earth.

But if a contrary, a Grenville ſcheme, ſhould be purſued, what advice ſhould I give my country? Should I rouſe them to arms on the firſt propoſal of an unconſtitutional duty; or have we a much ſafer, or more effectual method of ſecuring our liberties? I think we have. Let us ever keep in our minds a lively ſenſe of the privileges to which we are intitled: For this purpoſe, let us make frequent, ſpirited, and warm petitions and remonſtrances againſt every impoſition for raiſing a revenue. Let us, if we are not relieved from unconſtitutional burthens on our repreſentations, reſolve to content ourſelves with our own manufactures. I know we cannot ſupply ourſelves at ſo cheap a rate, as we may be ſupplied from home; but by being more honourably cloathed in patriotic garments, of a much coarſer kind, we ſhall ſave vaſt ſums, and live with all the comfort we enjoy at preſent. This is the army we can uſe with moſt efficacy; it will humble our oppoſers, and coſt us nothing. And we ſhall then ſhew ourſelves the trueſt friends of our mother country; we ſhall bring her to her ſenſes, without running any riſque of totally *ruining* her.

On the whole, I think I may ſurely conclude, that Britain, as ſhe tenders her glory, her power, her ſafety, her very being, ought by no means to infringe the liberties of her American ſubjects. The Americans ought to be very deliberate before they enter into *violent* meaſures of oppoſition; becauſe yearly their power to make an *effectual one* will increaſe. That the European enemies of Britain will never be able to contend with her, while the American ſubjects of Britain remain well affected. That both Americans and Britons ought, as they value their own ſafety, not to give to the enemies of both, the advantages which neceſſarily ariſe from their

disunion. But whenever this disunion happens, Britain will be *ruined*, and America, after many revolutions, and perhaps great distresses, will become a *mighty empire*. But that both will be happier, if their union could be continued on equal terms to the end of time.

It may perhaps be asked, Who is this that dictates measures to Britain and America, and pretends to point out what will be the pursuits of their enemies? It is of little importance what his person, his age, his family, or station of life is. But it is one who wishes to see an inviolable union formed between his Majesty's American and British subjects; to see the British empire advanced to the highest pinacle of earthly glory; to see it the sovereign of the world, and, at the same time, the protector of the liberties of mankind; to see her an example and encourager of every civil and religious virtue; to see America enjoying peace, and plenty, and the best of civil governments, under her protection, priding themselves in so honourable and advantageous a connection, and contributing all in their power, to perpetuate and extend her empire. This is the design of this little essay; if it either contributes to promote the most rational measures, for this purpose, or to confirm them; or in the least facilitate their execution, if already entered on, by the wisest and best men in England, he will be extremely happy: But if for our sins Providence should suffer pride, party-spirit, envy and avarice, to defeat the measures of the real well-wishers of their country; I *see* Britain *reduced* in her trade; *depopulated* by the transmigration of her people to America; her populous trading and manufacturing cities *deserted*; her nobles, for *want* of tenants, *tilling* their own ground; and *calling* on oppressed, disaffected America, to *relieve* and *defend her* against the power of her enemies. In short, I see Britain in America, and America in Britain. May Heaven avert this, and every other mischief, from the British empire! May its union with America be perpetual, and wisdom and prudence direct all its councils!

BOSTON, *January* 10.

JOURNAL of OCCURRENCES.

IT is said orders have been given by Commodore Hood for all his little guarda costas to put out of harbour on a cruize along the coast, and in our bays, doubtless by direction or advice of Governor Bernard and the Commissioners, who are in hopes that the season of the year may have encouraged some Captains or owners to aim at making a few savings, with regard to the new and disputed duties; or whose ignorance may have led them into mistakes, of which they may make advantages upon discovery. We cannot but regret that an officer appointed by the great Mr. Pitt, and who during the late war was so successful in destroying the trade of our foreign enemies, should now be so unfortunately employed in distressing our own: It is however well worthy the notice of the British merchants and manufacturers, that notwithstanding all the diligence, low arts, and severity of the Governor and Commissioners, supported and assisted by a navy and standing army, not one article has as yet been made prize of, that in the least interferes either with the *growth* or *manufactures* of the mother country.

Jan. 12. The detention of the Portsmouth vessel, already mentioned, at this season of the year, on account of a barrel of wine found on board her, is like to prove very detrimental to a great number of merchants in those parts, who had goods on freight; one Gentleman in Kittery has a large ship ready for sailing, waiting only for some necessaries kept him by said vessel.

A coasting vessel, owned at Biddeford, having, according to custom, been sent from thence with a load of boards for Newport, without being cleared out, was there refused an entry, and seized by the Collector, agreeable to orders received from the Commissioners; and notwithstanding it clearly appeared that not the least fraud was intended by the master or owner, but that his procedure was wholly owing to a supposition, that it would be justified by custom, the vessel was libelled in a Court of Admiralty, condemned, and sold by a decree of said Court: This is not the only instance of an honest trader's being taken in and ruined, by presuming on a customary indulgence; indulgences which in some places are often given, and frequently withdrawn, without previous and public notice, whereby, to the scandal of office, they become means, in the hands of the revengeful and hungry officer, to ensnare and entrap the unwary, but honest trader.

It is confidently reported, that the Attorney General, on the other side of the water, has given it as his opinion, that the officers of the Custom-House cannot legally oblige, and ought not to insist upon those vessels, who coast it from one part of the province to another, being cleared out as is usual on foreign voyages; but notwithstanding this, there is a greater strictness than ever, with regard to such vessels, to the unspeakable worry, and also expence of the concerned; there is, however, this good grows out of the practice, that the more difficulty and charge there is in conveying and transporting British wares from one town to another, the greater encouragement and stimulus is given the inhabitants to *manufacture for themselves*, or become *more frugal* in the consumption of all foreign articles.

Jan. 13. The present scarcity of money is so great, owing to the destruction of trade, and the monopoly that a large number of revenue officers, place men, &c. have made of the same by the instrumentality of the late duties; that some Gentlemen among us, who have their monies in the British funds, have given orders to their merchants to withdraw or dispose of the same, expecting greater advantages may be made with those monies, on this side the water; perhaps other reasons operate; stocks had certainly fallen 6 per cent. in October last—— and advices intimate, that they were like to be still further affected by the measures pursuing.

Jan. 14. We have lately been favoured with the King's most gracious speech to both Houses of Parliament; wherein his Majesty is pleased to express his concern, that a spirit of faction, which he was in hopes had subsided, had again arisen in his American colonies, and in one in particular to a considerable degree.——It is observable that the countenances of our enemies appear very *jocund* upon this occasion, while his Majesty's *loyal* subjects are distressed, that he has conceived such an unfavourable sentiment of the temper of his colonists; who far from the remotest disposition to *faction* or rebellion, are struggling, as they apprehend, for a contribution which *supports the crown*; and for the rights derived to them by their charter, and confirmed by the declaration of his Majesty's glorious ancestors, William and Mary, at that important æra, *the revolution*. We shall make no further observations, but only recite a paragraph which contains the sentiments of truth—— "It is a maxim of "the English law, and a principle founded in reason, "that "the King can do no wrong;" and we are ready "to apprehend, that, in the present case, the Ministry "have done none; but that the concern which his Ma"jesty has been graciously pleased to express, in regard "to the colonies in general, and the supposed disposi"on of one in particular, is wholly grounded upon the "misinformation, and false representations of those, "who, if they do not sufficiently revere truth, ought to "tremble at the thought of deceiving Majesty, and of "plunging the greatest and happiest empire which the "sun ever shone upon, into astonishment, anxiety, and "confusion! Perhaps accounts have been transmitted "home similar to those said to have been sent from hence "to New-York, Nova-Scotia, &c. in September last, "viz. that a certain castle was taken possession of, a "beacon erected, and thirty thousand men in arms, to "oppose the landing of the King's troops.——A very "few weeks will effect different impressions, in regard "to the colonists, and produce very different measures, "which we venture to predict, will terminate in the "prosperity of the whole empire."

Jan. 15. The friends to a constitutional union and harmony between Great-Britain and her colonies, cannot but hope, and seriously pray, that *wise* and *faithful* counsellors may stand about the King, men *fearing* God, and *hating covetousness*; and that the things which belong to the national peace, may not *be hidden* from the eyes of those who are *entrusted* with the management of the national concern.

Extract of a letter from London, Oct. 20, 1768.

"The prudent conduct, and public virtue of America, may save this distracted nation, whose councils and credit are uncertain and unconstant as the fickle wind, and whose power and dignity are almost annihilated, by the rage of party, and love of inordinate wealth."

Jan. 30. We are pleased to hear from a neighbouring colony, that the glorious cause of liberty is adhered to in the strictest manner; that it has a tendency to reconcile all intestine party disputes, and unite every sect and denomination in religion: As an instance of this truth, a Gentleman of the Presbyterian persuasion aged just 45, was on Sunday last married to a Quaker Lady of great fortune, of the same age; it is also remarkable that this happy Gentleman is her forty fifth suitor; they are determined to name their first son Forty-Five, and their first daughter Ninety-Two.

Last week arrived at Marblehead, Captain Samuel Hooper, in the brig Phenix, from St. Martin's, who, on his passage in lat. 34, 30, long. 70, 30, W. spoke Capt. Symmes, of Boston, in the brig Maryland Packet, from Jamaica, bound to Virginia, who had met with a sudden squall of wind, which carried away both his lower masts, his foremast below the hounds, and his mainmast just in the hounds.

Feb. 2. Monday night last, about 10 o'clock, the large new county goal in this town was discovered on fire: The first attention was to preserve the prisoners from perishing; but by the hurry and consternation of the people nigh at hand, the keys of the several doors were misplaced, whereby they were obliged to have recourse to axes, &c. to break through, which with great difficulty was done, and the prisoners were pulled through very small passages, their flesh considerably tore by the iron spikes in the doors; however they were all taken out alive, one or two scorched by the fire; one elderly man, who was in the room where the fire first began, was much burnt.—The fire began in an apartment on the middle story, at the north-west corner of the building, and proceeded with great violence from one apartment to another, until the whole of the inside of the house was in flames: The thickness of the partitions and floors made the heat very intense, and the walls and iron bars prevented the water from the engines doing much towards extinguishing the flames: When the fire broke from its confinement through the roof, great danger was apprehended from the flakes, but there being little wind, by a good providence, it was prevented from spreading: The night was very cold, the fire-wards exerted themselves the whole time, also the engine-men, and the other inhabitants, were very vigilant; the officers of his Majesty's regiments now here, attended with a number of the soldiers, who were likewise very active and serviceable in assisting and relieving the inhabitants: About 5 o'clock the fire was got under. Two of the prisoners escaped in the night, the others were secured in Bridewell, and in the gaoler's dwelling-house, until morning: At 10 o'clock examination was made before several Magistrates: It appeared that Mr. Young, the keeper, had been to the gaol, as was his practice, to see all was safe, about 9 in the evening, and saw no appearance of fire: Upon examining the prisoners who were in the room where the fire was first discovered, it was evident that they were determined to get out by burning the door of their apartment; accordingly in the evening they put some chips under the door, and set fire to them; they put the shutters to their windows, to prevent the light being discovered; the door kept burning two or three hours, till at length the smoke and heat increased so much, they were obliged to repair to the window at the windward for air, when they gave the alarm.—These matters appearing full against two of them, one a soldier, the other a young lad, who were confined for stealing, they were both hand-cuffed, and by habeas corpus committed to the gaol in Charles-Town. The loss to the county and town must be great.

In the Boston Chronicle, of February 2, it is said, that the following extract appeared to have been sent with a view to impose on the public.

Extract of a letter from London, *dated November* 17.

"Your complaints against Governor Bernard, has fixed him with the present Parliament, he is to have a pension on the American establishment of 2000l. paid out of a revenue, raised by a tax on your lawyers, clerks, towns and courts.—Mr. H———n is to have the government, with a fixed salary of 1500l. per annum, to be paid out of the revenue raised on your American woollen manufactures.—Mr. Grenville told me yesterday, that he should soon have the pleasure of paying his compliments to your American orator, at a less distance than 1000 leagues; and that the seventeen resolvers would all have commissions in your militia, with established pay, equal to their rank."

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 9.

The Captains Robertson and Goosley, in ships from London, are both expected here this spring.

*** PORTIUS, R. B. and ROXBURY, shall have a place in our next, if we can possibly spare room for them.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 1, 1769.

SINCE my last publication on *November* 17, 1768, I am now to acknowledge my having received the following collections for the sufferers at *Montreal*, *viz.*

1768.	*St. Mary's*, in *Caroline*, omitted before;		9	12 0
Nov. 21.	*St. Bride's*, in *Norfolk*,		6	00 0
Dec. 9.	*James-City*, *per* Mr. *Bland*,		6	12 6
Jan. 7.	*Sussex*, *per* Mr. Willie, (20s. bad)		12	02 0
9.	*Blisland*, Mr. *Davis*,		3	16 9
16.	*Wicomico*, Mr. *Leland*,		10	14 0
21.	*Suffolk*, in *Nansemond*, Mr. *Agnew*,		4	17 6
21.	*Westover*, *Charles City*, *per* Mr. Speaker,		3	10 1½
Feb. 11.	*Bristol* parish, Mr. *Harrison*,		12	00 9
13.	Mr. *Davis*, lower church,		5	08 0
21.	*York Hampton* parish, *per* Col. *Digges*,		11	15 4½
		£.	86	09 0
	My former receipts as advertised,		167	11 6
		£.	254	00 6

On the 22d of *December* last 150l. bill cost me 187l. 10s. and *per* next post I wrote to the magistrates at *Montreal*, desiring their directions whom to pay it to, but have yet received no answer; I therefore advertise it here, and shall write again.

3 JOHN BLAIR.

MARCH 9, 1769.

THE LAND in SURRY county, where Dr. *M'Kenzie* formerly lived, will be sold to the highest bidder, next *Surry* court day, being the 21st instant, at the court-house.

SPOTSYLVANIA, *February* 26, 1769.

In obedience to a decree of the Honourable the General Court, will be SOLD, *for ready money, on the first* Monday *in* April *next (being* Spotsylvania *court day) at the town of* Fredericksburg,

THE following LANDS and SLAVES, to satisfy a debt due from *Benjamin Grymes*, Esq; to the executors of the late *John Champe*, Esq;

One tract, whereon the said *Grymes* formerly lived, on *Rappahannock* river, containing about 1700 acres. One other tract near to the former, containing about 700 acres, whereon there is a smelting furnace now in blast, and sundry valuable improvements. The tracts are within 7 miles of *Fredericksburg*, and will be laid off and sold in lots, as shall be adjudged most probable to enhance their value. Also the lots in the said town of *Fredericksburg*, whereon the lower inspection now stands, together with the landing and wharfs thereto belonging. Also about nineteen valuable SLAVES. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and to continue till all is sold. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. JOHN CARTER.

To be SOLD, *the 1st day of* April, *at* Fredericksburg, *by the decree of the General Court*,

FOURTEEN valuable SLAVES; the tract of LAND whereon *Benjamin Grymes* formerly lived, containing 1600 acres, which will be divided into three parts; 1000 acres of land on *Massaponax*; and two lots in the town of *Fredericksburg*, whereon the lower warehouses stand. The above is to satisfy a debt due to the late Col. JOHN CHAMPE. At the same time will be offered for sale, the houses and lots in *Fredericksburg*, wherein the said *Grymes* lately lived, adjoining the warehouses; also two lots, with stables for about 26 horses; 500 acres of exceeding good land, within two miles of the town; 160 acres adjoining the furnace; also the forge, and about 2800 acres adjoining the same. The Mortgagers and Trustees will be ready to join, to make proper conveyances. It is proposed to sell by candle, to prevent disputes.

WILLIAMSBURG, Feb. 18, 1769.

THE partnership between *Bucktrout* and *Kennedy* being dissolved, the subscriber now carries on the CABINET-MAKING business as usual, at the shop formerly kept by Mr. *Hay*, where he hopes for the encouragement of his old customers and others.

BENJAMIN BUCKTROUT.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 1, 1769.

THE partnership between *Bucktrout* and *Kennedy*, THOUGH NOT YET DISSOLVED, will terminate as soon as the work which is already bespoke can be finished, and matters brought to a proper settlement; from which time

WILLIAM KENNEDY

Proposes carrying on the business of CABINET-MAKING, at the house where Mr. *Pelham* now lives. Any of those Gentlemen who have been customers to *Bucktrout* and *Kennedy**, and all others who please to employ him, may rely on his best endeavours to give satisfaction.

* He has no intention to rob Mr. *Bucktrout* of his OLD customers, nor does he think he can as yet properly call any his own.

MARCH 2, 1769.

AS I find by experience that I can neither by law or equity recover the many debts due to me, for want of which I have suffered these many years, I am now determined to sell all my estate, in order to satisfy my creditors, whose indulgence I shall ever gratefully acknowledge. PORTO BELLO, being so well known, I need not be particular in describing: Its situation is beautiful, the land is good, there are fine meadows, plenty of fish, no end to oysters, close at the door, and I may venture to say one of the finest orchards upon the continent. The place may be seen at any time, and I will treat about the terms, if at home; if not, Col. *John Prentis* in *Williamsburg* will make them known, whom I have empowered. I have likewise several valuable SLAVES, a good stock of CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, &c. and some HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, which I intend disposing of after the land is sold.

3 ALEXANDER FINNIE.

To be SOLD *at public vendue*, *on* Thursday *the 6th day of* April, 1769,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND,

containing about 2000 acres, more or less, in [illegible] well watered and timbered. The said land lies within half a mile of the main road, that leads from *Dumfries* to *Winchester*, and three miles to the westward of the *Bull-Run* mountain, on a branch of *Goose* creek; near one fourth part of this land will make exceeding good meadow. The sale to begin exactly at 12 o'clock, at the house of Mr. *John Sciers*, who lives within half a mile of the land, and will shew it to any person, who wants to view the premises, which will be parcelled out, or sold altogether, as may be agreed on the day of sale. Time will be given for payment, on giving bond, with security if required.

JUDSON COOLIDGE.

YORK, *March* 8, 1769.

I INTEND for *Great-Britain* soon.

CHARLES ROGERS.

THERE was left on my plantation, the 2d of *October* last, a roan mare, branded J, on the right side of her neck, and on the near buttock T; shod before, a bob tail, her mane cut off, which appeared to be done with a knife, by the thief who left her; who stole one from me at the same time. Whoever owns the said mare, may have her, by proving his property, and applying to me, in *Stafford* county, near *Aquia* warehouse. Posted, and appraised to 3l.

CHRISTOPHER ROBINSON.

TAKEN up, in *New Kent*, a white ewe, with a bob tail, marked with a crop and a slit in the right ear, and a hole and two slits in the left. One ditto, marked with a swallow fork, and two slits in the left, and one in the right ear. Also one black ditto, marked with a crop and a slit in the left ear, and two in the right. Posted, and appraised to 1l. 8s.

WILLIAM LACEY.

TAKEN up, in *Stafford* county, near *Aquia* warehouse, four black cattle, *viz.* one brindled steer about 4 years old, marked with a swallow fork in each ear, and an underkeel in the right. A red pied steer, age and mark of the former; and two brown heifers, the one three, and the other 4 years old, marked as before. They are posted, and appraised to 5l. 5s.

JOHN SILVEY.

FREDERICKSBURG, Feb. 28, 1769.

FINDING these distressed times approaching fast, and suspecting that I should not be able to raise money fast enough to answer the pressing demands of my creditors, I thought it most prudent to convey my estate to Gentlemen (who were unexceptionable) in trust for all my creditors, expecting they would by that means make themselves better acquainted with the true state of my affairs for their rule how to proceed; but by various causes I was disappointed in my expectations, and obliged to make an offer of all my estate to my creditors, to share and share alike, on their giving me a final discharge, that I might begin the world again, to endeavour to get something to support my wife and children with. Although many of my creditors have treated me with the greatest politeness, and accepted of the terms offered, by which means they have a conveyance of all my estate, for which they have given me a final discharge, yet many of my creditors have commenced suits against me, and others are endeavouring to harrass me, by suing of me in different courts, although I have made an offer to give all my creditors judgments, either in the county I live in, or in the General Court, that I might save expences, which I find to be very great, and that I might by a *habeas corpus* remove all the causes into the General Court, and deliver myself up in custody, and make one imprisonment suffice for the whole, by taking the benefit of the insolvent act. As my creditors, who accepted of my estate, consented to let the deed lie open six months, that the rest of my creditors might have time to consider whether they would come in and accept of the terms offered by me, which was publicly advertised immediately, as my intention was to do all the justice that lay in my power, under the nature of the statute of bankruptcy, and as the insolvent act will be too tedious and expensive, having already sunk a considerable sum in fees and commissions, and having already spent upwards of three years for a bare support, I do now give this public notice, that I shall apply to the next General Assembly for a final discharge from all my creditors, as I find I cannot succeed in the method now prescribed by law. I shall have to offer, that, as I have a reversion of whatever surplus there may be in the creditors hands, after paying themselves their just debts, I am ready to make it over to them; and I now do declare upon my honour, that I do believe that every debt may be justly paid, if the slaves are kept together, and the works prosecuted to the greatest advantage, within the space of five years, as I do expect the estate will raise a profit of at least 3000l. this year, and that too under great disadvantages. As I do not mean to take any advantage of my creditors, they will always find me both ready and willing to do every thing that will lay in my power for their interest, while the estate is kept together, fully depending on their generosity to have the same [illegible] for my family, as I have for their interest, which I cannot render any service to but by the mode I now propose; for while such a cloud hangs over me, it will not only put it out of my power to get into any business, or do theirs, but deprive me of an opportunity of getting something to support my family. As the weather was so bad last December Oyer, I must once more request, that the creditors will meet me in *Williamsburg* the day before the sitting of the Assembly.

B. GRYMES.

TAKEN up, in *Halifax* county, on *Mayo* creek, a dark bay horse about 12 years old, 4 feet 6 inches high, with a small bell on; he has some saddle spots, a small white spot on the near side of the under jaw, and branded on the near shoulder I B. Also a dark bay horse about 8 years old, with a small bell on, about 4 feet 7 inches high, a blaze down his face, a natural pacer, and branded on the near buttock I G. They are posted and appraised, the former to 5l. 10s. and the latter to 6l.

JOHN SULLINS.

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder*, *on the premises*, *on* Wednesday *the 3d of* May *next*, *if fair*, *otherwise the next fair day*,

SIX Hundred acres of LAND, lying in *Lunenburg* county; it is well improved with a choice ORCHARD, and some good HOUSES; is well watered with fine springs, good timber, lies well, and is a fine place for a STOCK, as may be seen by the CATTLE, HOGS, &c. now on the place. Great part of the land is of a good soil for TOBACCO and WHEAT, and produces very good when the weather is seasonable. One third of the money to be paid on the 2d *Thursday* in *December* or *January* next, as will best suit the purchaser, at which time the land will be made over, and delivered up; another third in *December*, 1770; and the other third the *December* following. All persons are desired to meet by 12 o'clock, that do not see the land before that day, for the sale will begin by three; and no private sale will be made before that day, so that the highest bidder will be sure of the land. Bond and good security must be given to

t.d.f. EDWARD THWEATT.

To be SOLD, *on* Wednesday *the* 15*th of* March, *at the plantation of* Mr. Robert Brent, *if fair*, *if not the next fair day*,

THREE valuable Tracts of LAND in the county of *Stafford*; several valuable SLAVES, HORSES and MARES; CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS and CORN; a parcel of STORE GOODS; and some very good HOUSHOLD FURNITURE. The terms will be made known at the day of sale to those that incline to purchase, by

HECTOR ROSS,
JOHN GIBSON,
2 WILLIAM CARR.

Four Negro CARPENTERS,

belonging to the estate of Col. JOHN LEE, deceased, to be hired early in *April* next. For terms apply to ESSEX county, JAN. 28, 1769. JOHN LEE.

To be SOLD, *on the premises*, *at public auction*, *on* Monday *the 20th of next* March, *if fair*, *if not the next fair day*, *and to be entered upon the 1st day of* December *next*,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing about 700 acres, with the half of a good GRIST MILL; the land is pretty well timbered, and lies in *King & Queen* county, near *Stratton Major* parish church, and has many conveniencies. The land will be laid off in parcels if desired, and may be seen by applying to Mr. *John Lyne*, who lives within a mile of the premises. Eighteen months credit will be allowed the purchaser or purchasers, on giving bond, with approved security, to

CAROLINE, Feb. 12. GEORGE LYNE.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Tracts of LAND, lately belonging to Col. JOHN FRY; one of them about 1000 acres, on the branches of *Hardware* river, a branch of *James* river, in the county of *Albemarle*; the other about 1200 acres, on the branches of *Willis's* river, in the county of *Buckingham*. The above tracts of land were taken up and surveyed in small parcels; but are now included in two patents. For terms apply to the subscribers, who have deeds for the same, and will dispose of them either according to the inclusive patents, or in separate parcels, according to the first surveys.

HENRY FRY,
JOHN SCOTT,
tf. JOHN NICHOLAS.

To be SOLD *at public auction*, *on Tuesday the* 21*st of* March *next*, *if fair*, *if not the next fair day*, *being two days before* Orange *court day*,

MANY thousand acres of as good LAND as any in the county of *Orange*, with many plantations, where I have made large crops of every thing I ever put into it, with proper buildings for cropping. It abounds with plenty of good water streams through it; and runs twenty odd miles on the north side of *Rappahannock*, which causes a large body of low grounds, abounding with black walnut, wild cherry, oak, pine, &c. the land is to be laid off as best suits the buyers. It is convenient to court-house, church, and mills, having one church and four mills upon it. The terms will be known of the Trustees at the day of sale, at Mr. *William Johnston's*, deceased, on the premises, where they will attend.

N. B. A fine range for stock, and large bodies of meadow land. HARRY BEVERLY.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber's plantation, in *Loudoun* county, from *James Whaley*, overseer, on last *Easter Monday*, TOM, a Negro Man slave, by some called *Tom Salter*, of a middle size, and well made for strength, about 38 years old, he has bad teeth, and many small pimples about his beard; he can read, and play on the fiddle, and had a variety of cloaths; but his common working dress, was died brown cotton; he managed several years as an overseer for me, under Capt. *Robert Downman*, at a plantation of mine on *Morattico* creek, in *Richmond* county, where he always lived until lately; he is a dissembling artful fellow, and generally smiles when he speaks. I suspect he is lurking about a plantation belonging to *Charles Carter*, Esq; in *Hanover* county, at or near *South Wales*, where he has a wife named *Sebra*, and perhaps at times about his old haunts at *Morattico*. Whoever will deliver him to me, in *Prince William* county, shall receive the above reward; or if they will secure him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that I may get him again, Five Pounds; and if he is taken out of the colony, and brought home to me, Twenty Pounds current money reward, paid by HENRY LEE.

FREDERICKSBURG, JAN. 25, 1769.

ALL Perſons indebted to the late partnerſhip of *Dekar Thompſon*, & Company, of *Falmouth*, are deſired to make payment to Mr. *Edward Moore*, who is impowered to give proper acquittances. Thoſe who cannot pay fully in the ſpring, are requeſted to reduce their accounts as much as they can, and give bonds for their balances, which it is hoped they will do ſoon, that the company books may be cloſed, and this will entitle them to an indulgence, which thoſe who fail to do ſo muſt not expect. All demands againſt the ſaid partnerſhip will be ſettled either by Mr. *Edward Moore*, who carries on the buſineſs of the ſtore as uſual, or by

CHARLES YATES,
ſurviving partner of
6 *Dekar Thompſon*, & Co.

FAIRFAX county, JAN. 27, 1769.

WHEREAS my wife *Jane Hunter* hath behaved towards me in ſo imprudent a manner as to cauſe a ſeparation: I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting, and take this method to put every perſon upon their guard, that ſhe may make application to 7 JOHN HUNTER.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living near *Dumfries*, in *Prince William* county, the 5th of JULY laſt, a bay gelding about 14 hands high or better, and about 4 years old, unbranded, has a ſhort ſprig tail and a half roached mane, a dark ſtreak along the ſeam of his belly, a large head and a ſmall foot for his ſize, paces naturally, and is apt to ſhift his feet; has a ſleepy look, is very gentle, and draws kindly. He is ſuppoſed to be ſold or ſwapped on JAMES river. Whoever will inform by letter, or otherwiſe, where the ſaid horſe may be found, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward. WILLIAM MOOR.

NORFOLK, FEB. 13, 1769.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, two Negro men, one named PETER, and the other named MANUEL. *Peter* is *Virginia* born, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and has but one eye. *Manuel* is a *Spaniard* born, of a yelloviſh complexion, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; he has remarkable broad flat feet, his hair ſomething ſtraighter than common Negroes. They both underſtand going by water, and *Manuel* can make coarſe ſhoes. They had on when they went away, darkiſh grey fearnought jackets. I expect they will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel, to make their eſcape; therefore I forewarn all maſters to employ them in any reſpect. They are both outlawed. Whoever delivers either of them to me, if taken in *Virginia*, the ſum of Forty Shillings, beſides what the law allows, will be paid; and if taken out of the government, for each, the ſum of Five Pounds. GEORGE ABYVON.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the *Neabſco* Iron-works, in *Virginia*, on or about the 10th of *October* laſt, a country born Negro man ſlave named BILLIE, the property of the Honourable *John Tayloe*, Eſq; he is about 30 years of age, very black, well made, 5 feet 8 inches high, puts on a ſour look when taxed with any thing amiſs: He had on and took with him, when he went away, a blue broad cloth coat, black cotton velvet jacket, and ſundry other ſorts of cloaths, beſides ſhoes and ſtockings of various kinds: He is by trade a ſhip carpenter, and is ſuch a proficient in that buſineſs as not only to repair, but to build all ſorts of ſmall craft. The day that he went off, he was accompanied by a dark Mulatto fellow named SCIPIO, the property of Mr. *John M'Millan*, of *Prince William* county, in *Virginia*, of much the ſame age and ſize as himſelf. They croſſed *Potowmack* river together, in a ſchooner's boat, to the *Maryland* ſhore, where they left her, and have, from that time, kept themſelves undiſcovered. As *Billie* was ſome time laſt ſummer brought from *Carolina* (to which place, under the ſanction of a forged paſs, he had travelled as a freeman) it is more than probable that if he is not now engaged by ſome ſhip builders to the northward, that he will endeavour to get on board ſome craft, bound for *Charles-Town*, or to ſome place in *Carolina*, where he expects to be free.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, or Mulatto, and brings one, or both, to the ſubſcriber, or to Mr. *John Calvert*, manager of Col. *Tayloe*'s mine-bank, in *Baltimore* county, or will ſecure them, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall receive, for each, a reward of 5l. if taken forty miles from home, or the above reward, if at a greater diſtance, from the ſaid Mr. *John Calvert*, or from

THOMAS LAWSON.

N. B. Billie plays on the violin.

WESTMORELAND, FEB. 6, 1769.

IMPORTED ſome time laſt fall, in the *Briſtol*, Capt. *John Young*, from *London*, a caſk marked I S L, Number 1, containing IRON WARE; and as the Captain failed to comply with the bill of lading, and I cannot hear where the ſaid package was landed, I ſhall be obliged to any Gentleman who has it in poſſeſſion, to let me know by letter, or adverti ſing in Mr. *Rind*'s Gazette, the expence of which I will pay, and the expence of contriving it to me at the Cuſtom-Houſe of *South Potowmack*.

JOS: LANE.

To be SOLD *on the ſecond* Thurſday *in* April *next, on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder, on reaſonable credit,*

THREE Thouſand acres of exceeding rich level LAND, in *Frederick* county, in *Virginia*, about 15 miles from *Winchester*, and convenient to ſeveral merchant mills, where there is a high price given for wheat. The ſaid land will be laid off in ſuch lots as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

LEWIS BURWELL.

ESSEX, HOBB'S HOLE, *November* 17, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND containing upwards of 1000 acres, ſituate in *Eſſex* county, adjacent to *Piſcattaway* creek. It has many conveniences, and valuable improvements, and may be entered upon immediately. Long credit will be given, if required, on giving undoubted ſecurity for the money. The land may be ſeen at any time, and laid off in lots if deſired, by applying to

t f LE ROY HIPKINS.

A SCHEME *of a* LOTTERY,

For raiſing the ſum of nine hundred pounds, to make a road over the mountain to the warm and hot ſprings in Auguſta *county.*

1	Prize of	£ 1000	is	£ 1000
2		500	each	1000
4		250		1000
5		100		500
50		50		2500
62	Prizes.			£. 6000
5938	Blanks.			
6000	Tickets at 20ſ.			£. 6000

15 *per cent.* to be deducted from the Prizes.

The ſaid LOTTERY will be drawn in FREDERICKSBURG, *July* 6, 1768, *burg*, under the direction and management of Meſſ. *Charles Dick, Charles Yates, John Stewart, Henry Mitchell*, and *John Glaſſell*, of whom tickets may be had.

FREDERICKSBURG, *July* 6, 1768.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY, for raiſing Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds, to be laid out by the managers or any ſix of them, towards building a new church in the town of *Fredericksburg*, and in the purchaſe of an organ for the ſaid church.

1	Prize of	£. 500	is	£. 500
2		250	each	500
4		100		400
8		50		400
8		25		200
10		10		100
180		5		900
213	Prizes.			3000
2787	Blanks.			
3000	Tickets, at 20s. each,			3000
£. 15	out of the 100, to be deducted from the prizes, is			450

The ſaid LOTTERY will be drawn on the 7th day of JUNE next (being the firſt day of the *Fredericksburg* fair) at the town-houſe, under the direction of *Mann Page, Fielding Lewis, Charles Dick, Roger Dixon, Joſeph Jones, Hugh Mercer, James Mercer, Charles Waſhington, Lewis Willis, George Weedon, Charles Yates*, and *Francis Thornton*, Gentlemen, or any ſix or more who can attend. Tickets may be had of the ſaid managers.

The money is to be depoſited with a Treaſurer, on the day of the drawing; and any fortunate adventurer may have his prize on producing his ticket at the time of drawing. Thoſe who can't attend the fair, are requeſted to ſend their tickets by ſome friend, that the prizes may be diſtributed as ſoon as poſſible.

VIRGINIA, ſc.

At a General Court held at the Capitol, the 2nd of October, 1768.

George Maſon, Eſq. *and* Neil Jamieſon, & Co. *Plaintiffs, againſt* John Copithorn, *in the kingdom of* Great-Britain, John Carlyle & John Dalton, Robert Alexander, & Craven Peyton, *Defendants.* } In Chancery.

THE defendant *John Copithorn*, being beyond ſea, and not having entered his appearance according to the rule of this court, on the motion of the plaintiffs, by their counſel, it is ordered that the other defendants, who have effects of the ſaid *Copithorn* in their hands, as is ſuggeſted, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete ſuch effects, until the further order or decree of this court concerning the ſame; but that they deliver up ſuch effects, or ſo much thereof as will be of value ſufficient to ſatisfy the demands of the plaintiffs to the ſaid plaintiffs, upon their giving ſecurity to the clerk of this court, for the return of ſuch effects in ſuch manner, and to ſuch perſon as the court ſhall hereafter adjudge. And it is further ordered that the ſaid defendant *Copithorn* do appear here, on the firſt day of the next court, to anſwer the bills of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be within 15 days inſerted in the *Virginia Gazette*, for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed on ſome Lord's day immediately after divine ſervice in the church of the pariſh of *Truro*, in the county of *Fairfax*, and be alſo poſted up at the front door of the Capitol, in the city of *Williamsburg*.

BEN: WALLER.

TO BE SOLD,

TWELVE Hundred Acres of good LAND, lying in the county of *Warwick*, with a plantation in good order to work twelve hands. There is good oak and pine timber, convenient to navigation. Twelve months credit will be given to the purchaſer. Terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber of *Blunt Point*. J. ROSCOW.

TO BE SOLD,

UPWARDS of ONE THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, near the *Double Top Mountain* in *Culpeper* county, late the property of Mr. *John Rootes* in *Glouceſter* county. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. *Roger Dixon*, in *Fredericksburg*, who is impowered to agree. The land will be laid off in lots if deſired.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Charles City* county, on the 17th day of laſt *Auguſt*, a *Virginia* born Negro man named DUBLIN, about 35 years old; he is a large fellow, has a grim look, a ſcar over [illegible] head, is drawn up with a burn when young, though he has good uſe of it, has loſt the nail of his right great toe, and was cloathed as uſual. I have heard of him ſeveral times in *Hanover* and *Henrico* counties. I will give FIVE POUNDS to any perſon that will deliver him to me, at Capt. *William Aſtill*'s, in *Charles City*.

tf. MOSES FONTAINE.

N. B. He has been outlawed ſince he run away.

SCHEME *of a* LOTTERY

FOR diſpoſing of one hundred and forty-ſix LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold. The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the river, which have been ſold, not being leſs than £. 20, which is far below what was given for ſeveral near the river.

	lots	value	rent
		£.	£.
Inſpection at *Page*'s, 5 lots, at 12 years purchaſe,	-	840	70
Do. *Crutchfield*'s, 6 lots at do.	-	720	60
		1560	130
Lots improved, each half acre, at £. 20	135	2700	
		4260	130
137 Prizes.	137		
263 Blanks.			
400 Tickets at £. 10 each,	-	4000	

The ſaid lottery will be drawn at Mr. *Anthony Hay*'s in *Williamſburg*, as ſoon as the tickets are diſpoſed of. Thoſe who do not pay for their tickets on the day of drawing, may give bond to carry intereſt from that time. *Robert Carter Nicholas, George Wythe, Thomas Everard, John Thompſon*, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſqrs; managers, or any three, of whom tickets may be had, and of the ſubſcriber.

MANN PAGE.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, on the Main Street. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12ſ6 per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3ſ. the Firſt Week, and 2ſ. each Time after: And long ones in Proportion.